



INCA MINERALS LTD

Targeting a new generation of Tier-1 mineral discoveries in Peru and Australia



Quarterly Report

ASX Announcement | 19 July 2021 | ASX: ICG

JUNE 2021 QUARTERLY ACTIVITIES REPORT

HIGHLIGHTS

- Drilling commences at Riqueza in Peru to test large-scale copper-zinc porphyry and skarn targets
- Multiple Iron Oxide-Copper-Gold (IOCG) and Sedimentary Exhalative (SEDEX) targets identified at the Frewena Group Project (Frewena) in the Northern Territory
- Plans developed for drilling at Frewena to test strong IOCG-SEDEX targets
- Company observes a 327m section of sulphide mineralisation in drill core from Government drill hole NDIBK04, drilled on excised ground surrounded by Inca's Frewena Far East Project
- Two co-funding grants, each of \$100,000, awarded for the second year running for geophysical surveys at Frewena and Jean Elson
- Mineralised vein swarm at Jean Elson in the NT doubles in width following recent mapping and sample results
- Gold also discovered at Jean Elson, adding to the established copper credentials of this project
- Final geophysical interpretations further highlight the porphyry and skarn potential at MaCauley Creek in Queensland
- ICGOB class options set to expire at the end of July with strong take-up already

"It's been another busy and productive quarter for Inca, both in Peru and Australia. In Peru, the long-awaited drilling at Riqueza has begun. At the time of writing, the first of 14 planned holes is nearing completion. Closer to home in the Northern Territory and Queensland, our next-gen Tier-1 drill targets are rapidly taking shape. Porphyry and skarn targets have been generated at our MaCauley Creek Project near Townsville and multiple strong IOCG and SEDEX targets have been generated at our Frewena Group Project at East Tennant in the Northern Territory. The width of the mineralised vein swarm at Jean Elson is doubled and we have now found gold in this same system. News flow from Peru will be ongoing as holes are completed. The Aussie projects are delivering rapid news flow, any element of which may catapult Inca into the next exciting phase of its development. We have already seen a material increase in our market capitalisation and we are eager to continue this growth as a result of our commitment to multi-phased geophysics and drilling programs over the rest of 2021 and 2022. With a solid cash-backing and current options being converted, we are in a strong position financially."

Inca Minerals Managing Director, Mr Ross Brown.

SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES

The first drill hole at Riqueza, designed to a depth of 750m, is nearing completion. It is testing the potential for a porphyry in the western half of the SE Area of Riqueza. The Company has reported the presence of multiple intrusive sills and dykes within a thick sequence of chlorite-quartz-calcite-pyrite altered limestone. In Australia, all of the projects with active tenure have delivered meaningful and exciting exploration results. Multiple Tier-1 IOCG-SEDEX targets have been identified at the Frewena Group Project, with a cluster of high-priority targets identified in particular at Frewena Far East. All high-priority targets will be covered by ground gravity surveys in the September Quarter to refine targets for initial drill testing prior to the end of the year. Newer parts of Frewena (the southern part of Frewena East and Frewena Frontier) will be flown with airborne magnetic and radiometrics (AMAGRAD) next quarter. Jean Elson too has generated tremendous results, with the discovery of additional mineralised veins and gold at the Ningaloo Prospect in the eastern half of the project area.

ASX Code: ICG

Shares on Issue: 420.7M
Market Capitalisation: A\$48.7M (at 11.7c)
Cash: A\$9.264M (as of 30 June 2021)
ABN 36 128 512 907

Directors

Ross Brown – Managing Director
Dr Jonathan West – Non-Exec. Director
Gareth Lloyd – Non-Exec. Director

Head Office

Suite 1, 16 Nicholson Road,
Subiaco, WA, 6008
Telephone: +61 8 6145 0300
Email: info@incaminerals.com.au
www.incaminerals.com.au



Last, but not least, a review of historical geophysical data at MaCauley Creek has resulted in the identification of both porphyry and skarn targets. AMAGRAD will also be flown at MaCauley Creek next quarter.

Inca’s projects are listed below (Table 1) with prospectivity and target deposit type, scale and target development status. All projects, except for the Cerro Rayas Project in Peru, have Tier-1 deposit potential. All projects host known targets.

Project	Prospectivity and Target Deposit Type							Current Exploration Status			
	Carbonate Replacement	Epithermal	Porphyry	Skarn	IOCG	SEDEX	Orogenic Gold	Scale Potetial	Target Generation	Target Definition	Target Testing
Riqueza								Tier-1			
<i>Riqueza South</i>								Tier-1			
Cerro Rayas								20Mt			
MaCauley Creek								Tier-1			
Frewena Group	Frewena Fable							Tier-1			
	Frewena East							Tier-1			
	Frewena Far East							Tier-1			
	<i>Frewena Frontier</i>							Tier-1			
East Arunta Group	Jean Elson							Tier-1			
	<i>Lorna May</i>							Tier-1			
	<i>Hay River</i>							Tier-1			

Italics = tenure as applications

Table 1: Inca’s portfolio of projects.

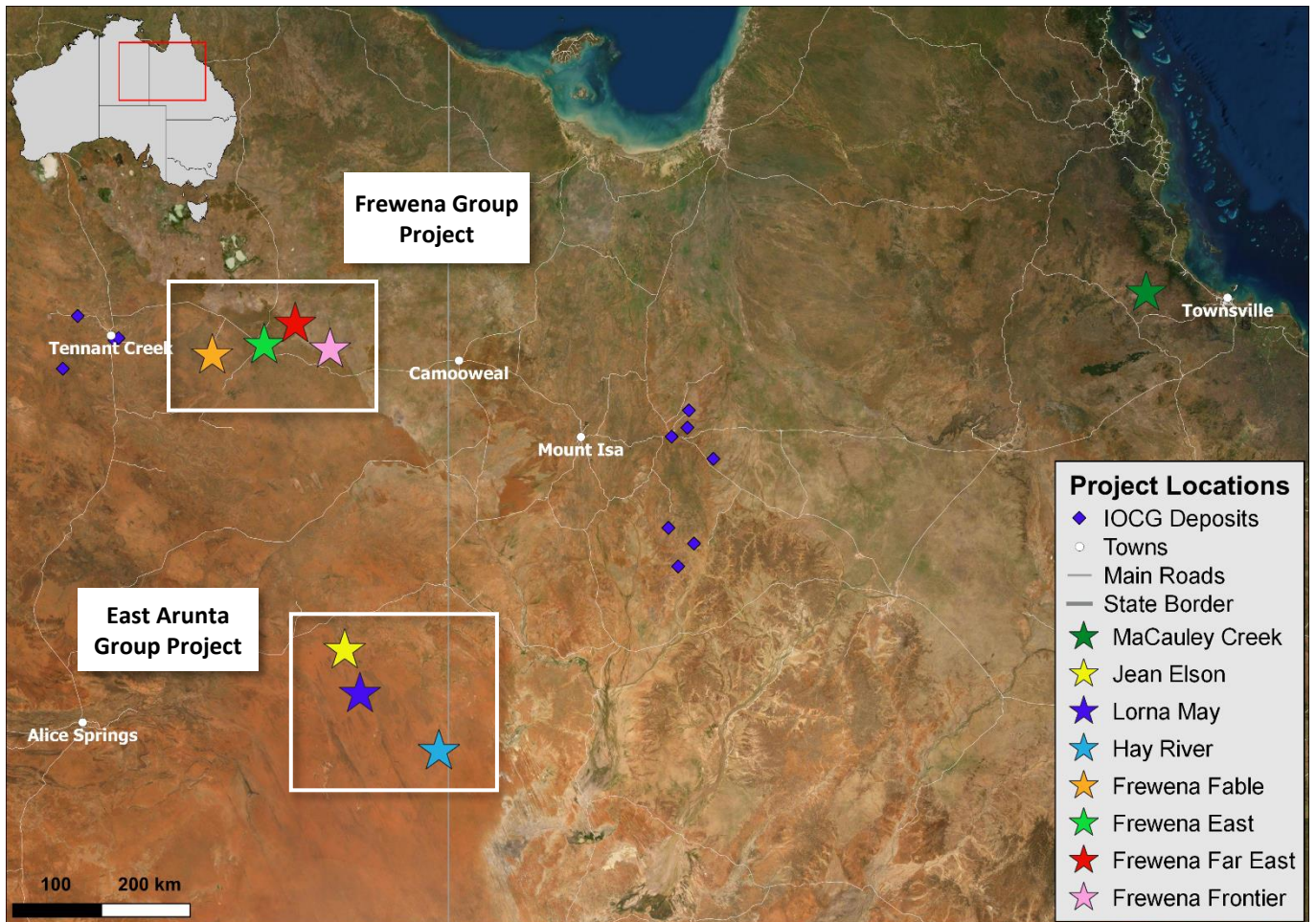


Figure 1: Location Plan for Inca’s Australian portfolio of projects.



PROJECT ACTIVITIES

PERU – Riqueza: Drilling Underway

Drilling at Riqueza began this quarter following the granting by Peru’s Ministry of Energy and Mines of the Certificate to Commence Work (also known as an Exploration Permit) and the granting of the Water Permit.

The first hole, RP01, experienced significant difficulties due to broken ground and hole cavitation, but nevertheless is planned to be drilled to its EOH depth of 750m. RP01 has intersected a variable sequence of altered limestone and andesitic sills with common quartz and calcite veins and veinlets. Pyrite is broadly present at low levels. A porphyry dyke was noted in the upper part of the hole.

Whilst no visible mineralisation was recognised in RP01, the mineral assemblage is reminiscent of a propylitic alteration halo of a possible porphyry intrusion. Additionally, the occurrence of pervasive quartz and calcite veins/veinlets is indicative of proximal hydrothermal activity. Importantly, the porphyry dyke may indicate the presence of a porphyry intrusion at depth or laterally, as such features may develop as extensions from porphyry “tops” and/or “shoulders”.

Knowledge of the alteration zone, and the presence of features such as veins and dykes, allows vectoring towards possible zones of hydrothermal activity and possible mineralisation. In this respect RP-01 is tremendously useful. The second hole, RP02, is located east of RP01 and is testing a more central part of the eastern porphyry target (Figure 2).

The NE Area Drill Program

During the March 2021 quarter, the Company reaffirmed details of its upcoming drill program for the NE Area of Riqueza.

A total of 14 holes for 6,070m of diamond drilling are planned for the NE Area (Table 2). At an average depth of 433.5m, the holes will test eight specific targets within two “mega-targets”. This program, outlined in the September 2020 Activities Report, represents a modification of an earlier program (described in ASX announcement of 17 August 2020) of 11 holes for 5,520m across seven targets. The increased number of holes and increased metres is designed to accommodate additional targets and to improve intersections of targets. No further changes were made to the program during the March 2021 quarter.

The 11 drill targets of the NE Area can be summarised as all being related to two interpreted porphyry systems. Each porphyry represents a “mega-target” within which multiple porphyry, skarn and carbonate replacement targets occur.

The broad parameters of the NE Area drill program are as follows:

- NE Area FTA program metres proposed: 6,070m (previous total 5,520m)
- NE Area FTA program holes proposed: 14
- NE Area average hole depth: 433m
- NE Area FTA program targets covered: 8
- NE Area FTA program targeted mineralisation: Gold-silver-copper porphyry
Copper-zinc skarn
Silver-lead-zinc carbonate replacement
- NE Area FTA program forecast commencement: Early-May 2021
- NE Area FTA program forecast duration: Estimated 4-5 months from start date

Platform	Hole_ID	EAST	NORTH	Elevation	Dip	Azimuth	Depth (m)
RP01	RP01	459292.4	8595914.7	4432.5	-60	315	750
RP02	RP02	459658.0	8595827.1	4346.1	-60	0	380
RP03	RP03	459731.7	8595671.3	4312.9	-60	0	450
RP04	RP04	459955.6	8595831.3	4259.5	-60	0	380
RP05	RP05	460174.4	8596278.6	4177.9	-60	90	220
RP06	RP06	460788.6	8596244.9	4376.0	-60	90	600
RP07	RP07	460763.2	8596058.0	4363.0	-60	90	700
RP08	RP08	460900.8	8595328.0	4231.9	-60	0	560
RP09	RP09	461444.9	8595791.5	4353.4	-60	90	450
RP31	RP31	460513.8	8596474.1	4186.0	-90	0	450
RP41	RP41	461280.0	8596601.0	4502.2	-50	270	250
RP42	RP42	460984.8	8595895.4	4394.0	-55	150	250
RP43	RP43	461370.5	8595895.4	4349.3	-60	270	400
RP44	RP44	460440.7	8596278.2	4189.4	-60	270	230
							6,070

Table 2: Drill-hole parameters of the NE Area drill program.

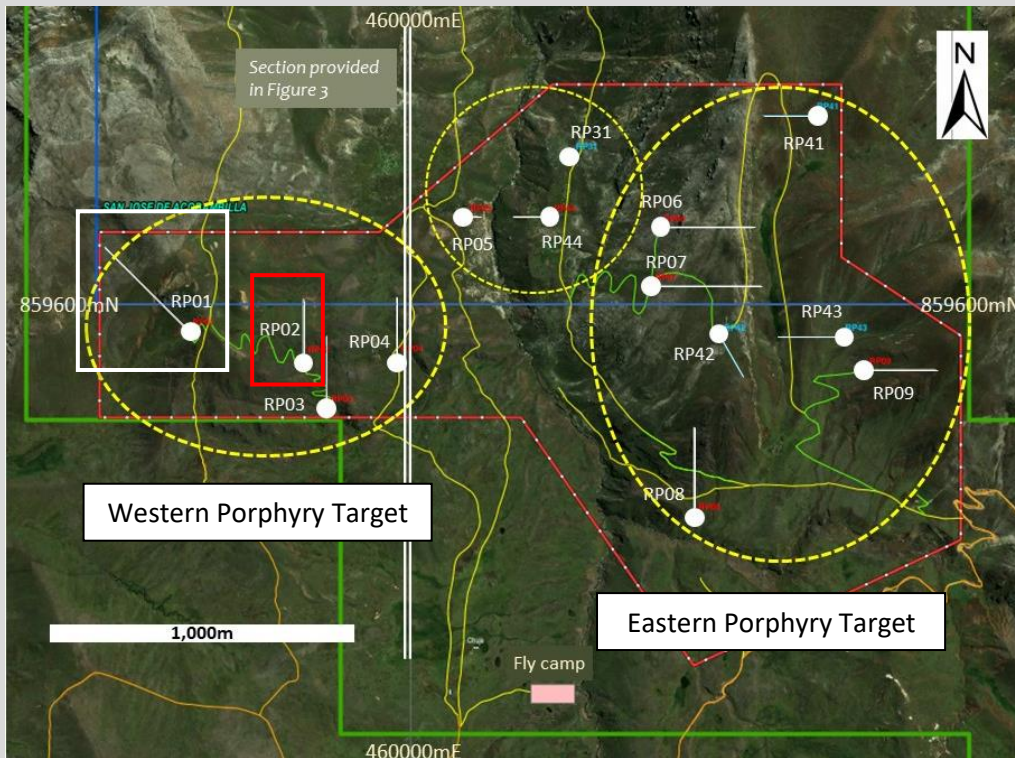


Figure 2: Drill-hole location plan of the NE Area of Riqueza. Refer to Table 2 for drill-hole coordinates. The hole collar positions are marked by white dots. The hole directions (2D projections on the page) are marked by solid white lines. There are three drill-hole groupings, marked by dashed yellow lines. The groupings represent loosely defined mega-target objectives, the two flanking centres – porphyry targets and the centre grouping, skarn and/or carbonate replacement or even porphyry-extension targets.

AUSTRALIA – Frewena Group Project (Frewena): IOCG & SEDEX Targets Generated

During the June Quarter, the Company received the completed version of an expert independent report (**Independent Report**) containing interpretations, target descriptions and exploration recommendations covering the Frewena Fable, Frewena East [part thereof] and Frewena Far East Projects in the Northern Territory. The detailed Independent Report included compilation, processing and 3D modelling of geophysical data, as well as integration of these results with other available datasets, high-level interpretation and target generation.

Key geophysical survey datasets reviewed in this Report included high-resolution AMAGRAD survey data acquired by the Company, as well as regional open-file ground gravity survey data covering both projects. Additional and complementary open-file datasets that were re-processed and reviewed included regional-scale AMAGRAD, magneto-telluric (**MT**), airborne electromagnetic (**AEM**) and 2D seismic survey data.

A total of 11 IOCG and SEDEX targets have been generated and are presented in the Independent Report. Strict selection criteria were applied to the datasets in the generation of these high-calibre drill targets (Table 3, Figure 3).

Among the standout targets described in the Independent Report is the cluster of five IOCG-SEDEX targets located in the north-eastern part of Frewena Far East. Of these, three are rated top priority (P-1) and two are rated P-2. All have coincident magnetic and gravity anomaly highs and are located on major NE-SW structures (Table 3, Figure 3). This is a standout result because the targets are all high priority, have coincident magnetic and gravity signatures, are associated with known mineralisation (referring to the mineralisation in government drill hole NDIBK04) and, in most cases, have a distinctive deep seismic signature.

A coincident magnetic and gravity anomaly high is a characteristic signature of IOCG deposits (Appendix 1).

The Frewena Fable Project hosts four IOCG targets (Table 3, Figure 3), with one P-1 and three P-3 targets. The P-1 target at Frewena Fable is one of the larger targets generated across the entire project, with coincident magnetic and gravity anomaly highs.



The part of Frewena East Project that was covered in the Report hosts two IOCG/SEDEX targets (Table 3, Figure 3), with two P-1 targets. One P-1 target at Frewena East corresponds to Inca’s existing Roadhouse Target. It is important to note that most of the Frewena East Project area was not covered by the Company’s AMAGRAD survey. As a result, this area did not have as complete data as the remainder of the study area. The second P-1 target at Frewena East was the subject of a Company review conducted this quarter (reiterated below).

Note also that Frewena Frontier Project area is not covered in this study because the tenements were only acquired recently by the Company. The East Tenant is an emerging exploration province with the region now attracting the attention of several majors. Inca was an early mover in the East Tenant and has secured substantial acreage in this exciting exploration area.

Project	Consultancy prescribed target name	Company prescribed target name	Prospect Target Name	Associated mineralisation	Interim Ranking	Final Ranking	Independent comments	
Frewena Far East	RP-FFE-01	IOCG-T2	SW Target		1	1	Coincident mag and gravity anomaly highs along interpreted major NE-SW structure; along-strike of sulphide mineralised sediments in NDIBK04 indicating possible hydrothermal alteration, possible IOCG or SEDEX style mineralised system, proximal to NW-SE interpreted transfer zone.	
Frewena Far East	RP-FFE-02	IOCG-T3	Mount Lamb Mega-Target	Copper and zinc in Government Drill hole NDIBK-04	1	1	Coincident mag and gravity anomaly highs along interpreted major NE-SW structure; along-strike of sulphide mineralised sediments in NDIBK04 indicating possible hydrothermal alteration, possible IOCG or SEDEX style mineralised system.	
Frewena Far East	RP-FFE-03	IOCG-T3		Mount Lamb Target		2	1	Coincident mag and gravity anomaly highs along interpreted major NE-SW structure; along-strike of sulphide mineralised sediments in NDIBK04 indicating possible hydrothermal alteration, possible IOCG or SEDEX style mineralised system.
Frewena Far East	RP-FFE-04	IOCG-T4		Desert Creek Target		2	2	Coincident mag and gravity anomaly highs along interpreted major NE-SW structure; along-strike of sulphide mineralised sediments in NDIBK04 indicating possible hydrothermal alteration, possible IOCG or SEDEX style mineralised system, proximal to NW-SE interpreted transfer zone.
Frewena Far East	RP-FFE-05	IOCG-T5		Plains Target		2	2	Coincident mag and gravity anomaly highs; possible IOCG or SEDEX style mineralised system, proximal to NW-SE interpreted transfer zone.
Frewena East	RP-FE-01	IOCG-T2	Roadhouse Target	Copper in Middle Island sampling	1	1	Gravity anomaly high along interpreted major NE-SW structure; anomaly is along-strike of sulphide mineralised sediments in NDIBK04; IOCG and SEDEX style mineralised system; MDI Crosswinds copper prospect nearby.	
Frewena East	RP-FE-02		Jumping Spider	Lead in historic sampling	1	1	Coincident mag and gravity anomaly highs; possible IOCG or SEDEX style mineralised system; lead anomalism in historical surface geochem.	
Frewena Fable	RP-FF-01				1	1	Coincident mag and gravity anomaly highs; IOCG target.	
Frewena Fable	RP-FF-02		Proximal to the Tamborine Target		3	3	Gravity anomaly high; lack of magnetic anomaly; likely very deep source.	
Frewena Fable	RP-FF-03		Proximal to the Tamborine Target		3	3	Magnetic anomaly high; lack of gravity anomaly; along interpreted ENE-WSW structural zone; likely very deep source.	
Frewena Fable	RP-FF-04				3	3	Offset subtle magnetic and gravity anomaly high; likely very deep source.	

Table 3: Target description including naming nomenclature, ranking and association with known mineralisation.

A further highlight result this quarter was the definition of the Mount Lamb and Plains Targets in seismic data. This is a highlight because the result illustrates the IOCG-association and size potential of these cojoined targets (Figure 4).

The combined seismic cross-section and magnetic-gravity models image illustrates that both IOCG and SEDEX exploration models are equally valid. The deep seismic “reflective layers” that flank the magnetic-gravity models are upturned. Between the upturned layers, there is a zone of no reflectivity (Figure 4). This seismic pattern is indicative of the influence of an intrusion. Deep stratigraphy is wrenched upwards on the cooler margins of the intrusion, and in the centre, the stratigraphy is totally obliterated and replaced by the very hot intrusion.

Equally possible, but not exclusively so, the near-vertical structures that bound the magnetic-gravity models may represent graben-like basin growth and basin compression structures. These structures may act as conduits for migrating metal-bearing fluids that can precipitate layered zinc and lead sulphides within dark shales – a characteristic of SEDEX deposits. Copper may also develop in hotter parts of the system closer to the structures.

The Company commenced its own internal reviews of the independently generated targets this quarter and will continue the review into the next quarter. The first review focused on the very large RP-FE-02 target, which is now referred to as the Jumping Spider Target (Figures 3 and 5). The purpose of these reviews is to evaluate each target in terms of other forms of targeting (ASTER imagery and conductivity) and in terms of exploration priority.

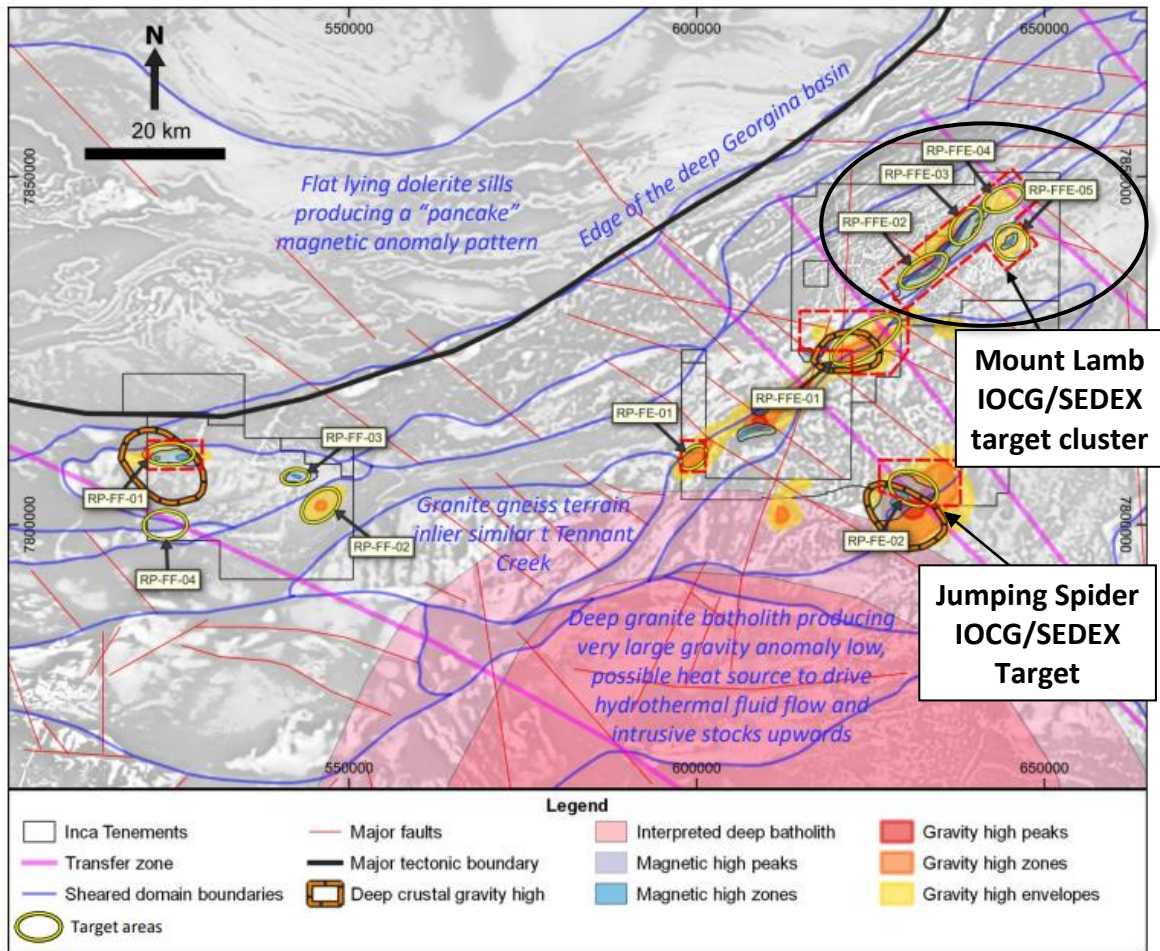


Figure 3: Overview of desktop interpretation linework overlain over magnetic TMIRTP-1VD image. An extract from the Report. The Mount Lamb IOCG/SEDEX target cluster and newly named Jumping Spider Target are highlighted.

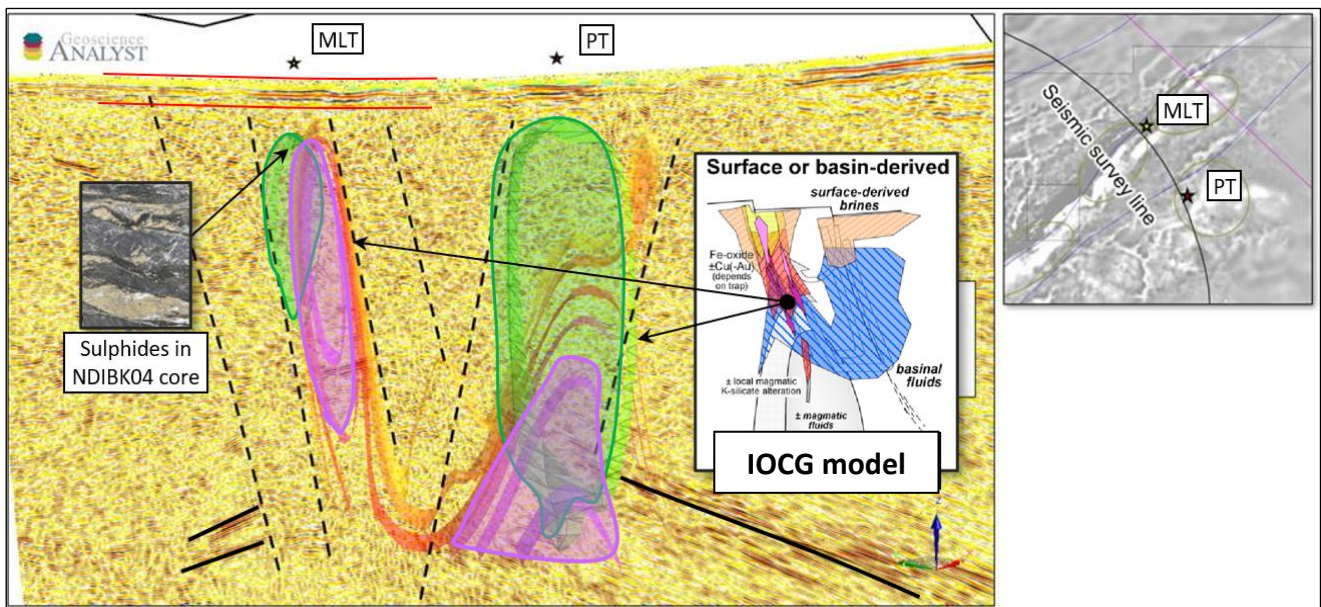


Figure 4: A NW-SE seismic slice through the magnetic-gravity ridge (see insert) cutting Inca's Mount Lamb IOCG-SEDEX RP-FE-02/03 targets at the approximate location of government drill-hole NDIBK04. The figure shows: deep structures interpreted from the seismic data (dashed black lines); gravity high anomalies (green shapes); magnetic high anomalies (pink shapes); Georgina Basin sedimentary cover, approximately 100m to 150m thick (extending between the solid red lines); Mount Lamb RP-FE-02/03 target (MLT) and the Plains RP-FE-05 target (PT), which are located approximately 5km apart; Deep seismic "layers" that appear to be wrenched upwards (solid black lines). The inserted core photo of sulphides in NDIBK04 and approximate location in the cross-section provides context for mineralisation at these very large targets. The inserted IOCG model shows the relative possible position of the mag-gravity anomalies of RP-FE-02/03.

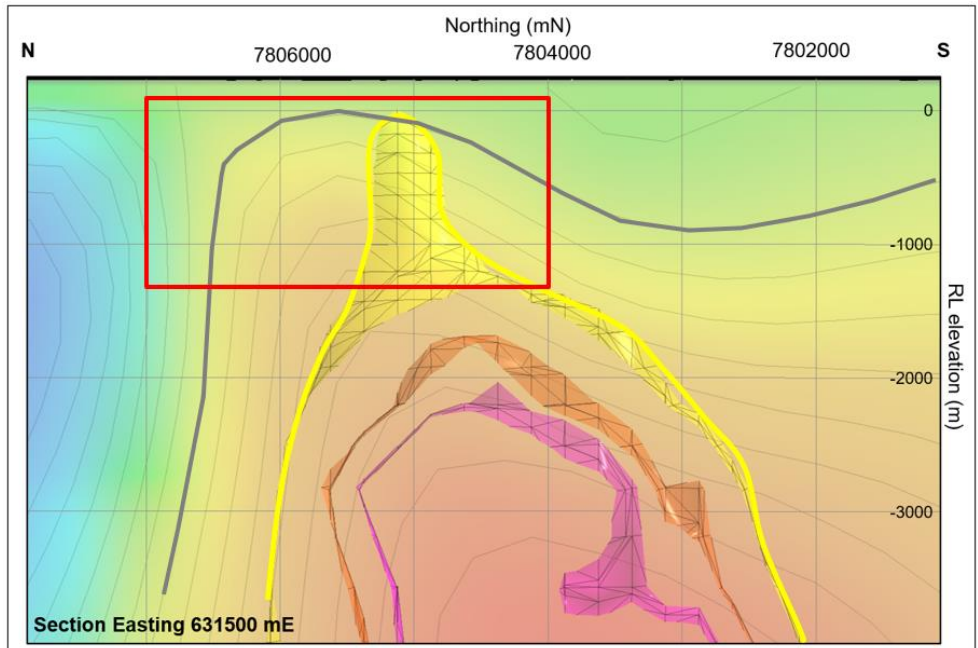


Figure 5: Eastward looking cross-section through Jumping Spider showing a slice of the gravity 3D inversion block model as the background colour image with contours (grey lines), overlain by wireframes of the magnetic 3D inversion model (yellow-orange-pink). Detailed AMAGRAD and ground gravity surveying scheduled for mid-July will provide data to refine the 'shallower' target portion of Jumping Spider (red polygon).

Inca is planning a multi-component geophysics program at Frewena next quarter. AMAGRAD will be conducted over parts of Frewena Far East, Frewena East and all of Frewena Frontier. This survey is co-funded (to the maximum amount of \$100,000) under the Northern Territory Government Geophysics and Drilling Collaborations Program (GADCP). Ground gravity surveys will be conducted over selected target areas at Frewena Far East, Frewena East and Frewena Fable. The Company intends to commence drilling at targets within the ground gravity target areas before the end of the year. A more precise commencement date will be announced once the ground gravity surveys are completed and drillers are engaged. Several drilling firms have rigs in the area and several more have contacted the Company directly in search of work.

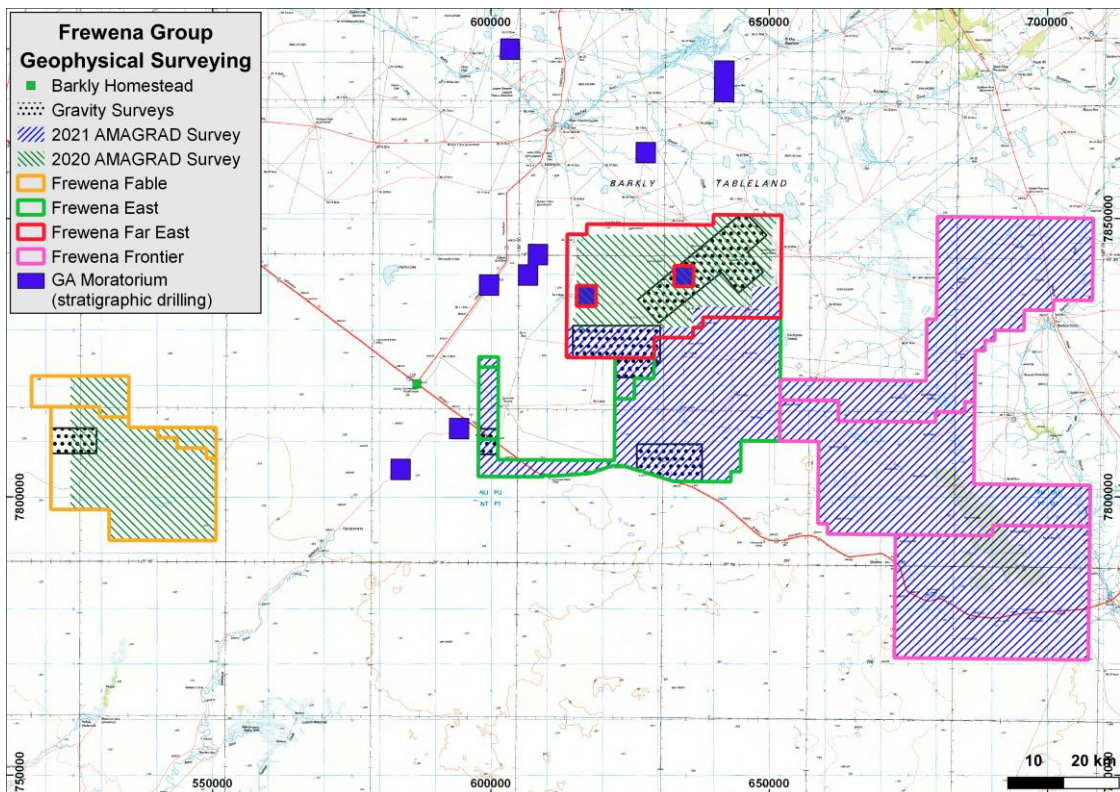


Figure 6: Inca geophysical programs at Frewena which will include a major 58,171-line kilometre, NT Government-supported AMAGRAD survey covering the entirety of Frewena East, Frewena Frontier and a portion of Frewena Far East (blue hatch – blue circled area), and ground-based gravity surveying of selected targets (black dotted areas).



AUSTRALIA – Jean Elson Project: Mineralised Vein Swarm Doubles in Width and Gold is Found

Work at Jean Elson during the quarter focused on the copper-bearing Fe-Qtz rich vein swarm that traverse the Ningaloo Prospect. In the previous quarter the Company established that this vein swarm was approximately 500m wide with peak copper values of mineralised veins of 10.3% Cu.

The results of the mapping and sampling program conducted this quarter were very pleasing, with multiple new Cu-Qtz-Fe veins, Qtz-Fe veins and quartz-vein alteration zones identified in both directions. Based on these finds, the width of the NW-SE vein system is now estimated to be approximately 1,000m – double that of the previous estimate (Figure 7).

The mineralised Qtz-Fe veins are generally poorly exposed and show high variability in terms of mineralogy, metal grade and morphology. Noted variations include thin (1m wide) zones of stockwork quartz and quartz-haematite veins/veinlets within altered granite, 1.0m-2.0m wide quartz-(haematite) veins, and more complex zoned veins varying from 1.0m-5.0m width.

Complex veins generally consist of an inner zone (1-2m wide) of massive specular haematite that is flanked by banded quartz-haematite material grading towards quartz-rich in the outer zones. The variations evident in the veins suggests multiple hydrothermal fluid phases occurred, with each phase having a different geochemistry (i.e., silica rich, Fe-rich, silica-Fe-Cu rich, silica-Cu rich).

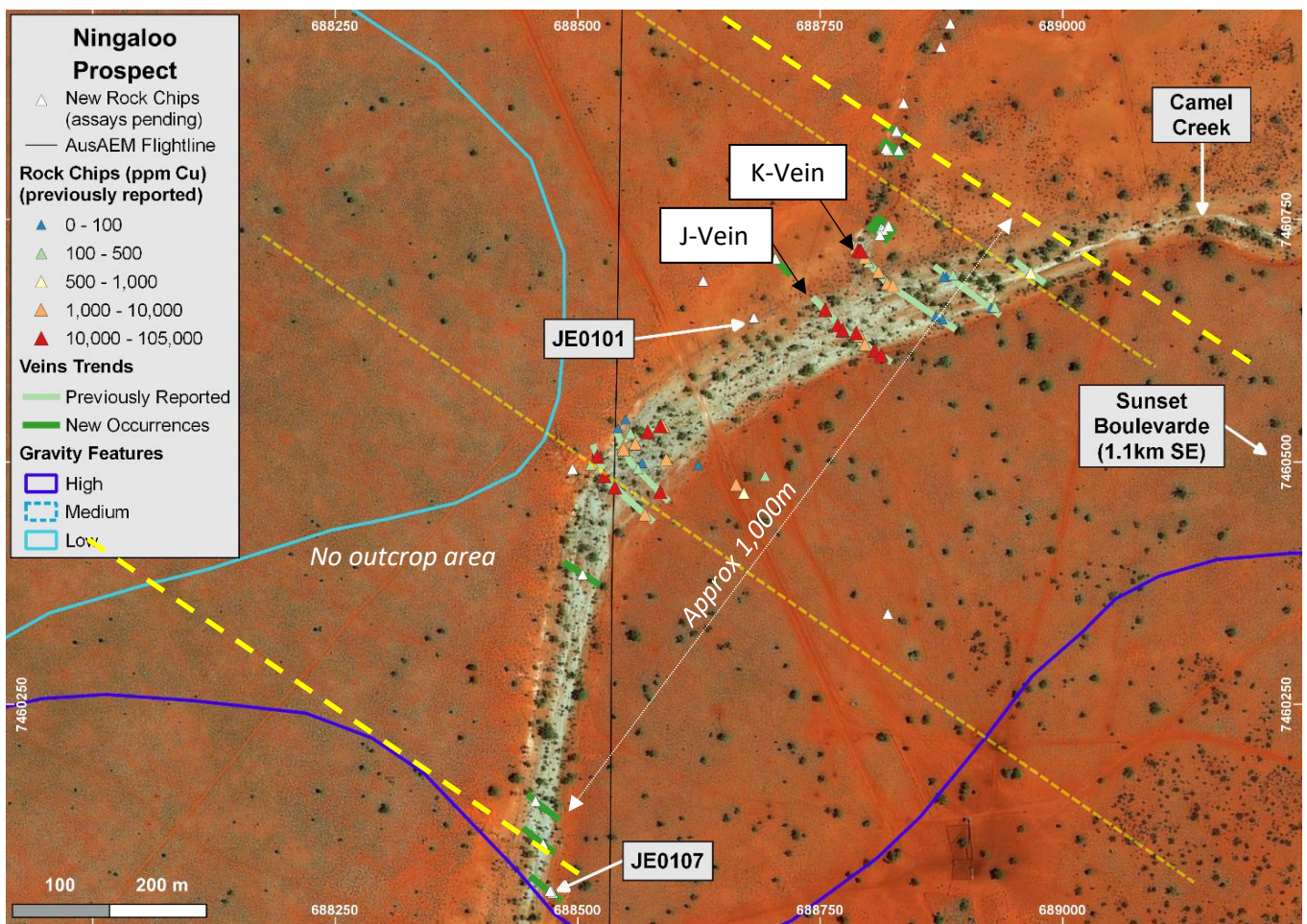


Figure 7: Rock chip sample location and copper geochemistry of Ningaloo showing Inca's past (coloured triangles) and new reconnaissance samples (white triangles). A series of parallel veins with strong copper grades are partially exposed within the dry bed of Camel Creek. The revised vein swarm width is approximately 1,000m wide (thick dashed lines). The J and K veins are highlighted.

Later in the quarter, assay results were returned from the same trip. **Significantly, gold was recorded in one of the new Fe-Qtz veins** (Figure 8). Sample JE0097 returned **3.21g/t Au + 1.89% Cu + 0.28% Bi**, with the nearby JE0094 also returning an encouraging result of **0.36g/t Au + 1.42% Cu + 957ppm Bi** (Figure 8). Bismuth is an important pathfinder for several forms of gold mineralisation, including orogenic gold and IOCG styles.

These assay results have significantly strengthened the project's prospectivity, returning the first significant gold mineralisation delivered from the Jean Elson Project to date, in addition to strong copper and elevated silver and bismuth.

A project-wide AMAGRAD survey is planned for Jean Elson in the next quarter. Like the AMAGRAD survey of Frewena, this survey is co-funded (also to the maximum amount of \$100,000) under the GADCP.

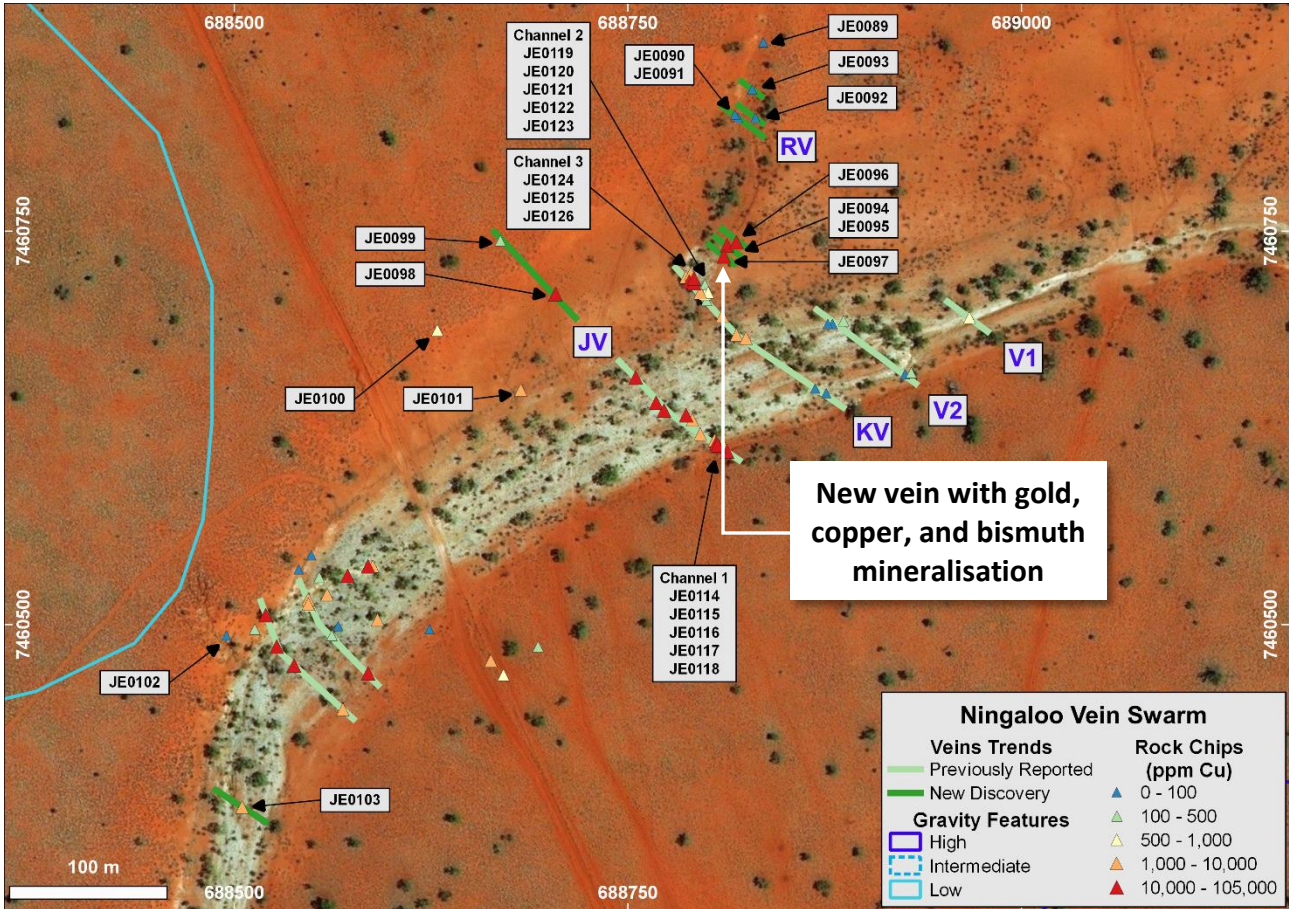


Figure 8: Rock chip and channel sample location plan detailing the Ningaloo Prospect area. Please refer to the figure legend for copper assay results of the samples. Note 1,000 to 10,000ppm = 0.1% to 1.0%; 10,000 to 105,000ppm = 1% to 10.5% (Refer also to App 1-02). Figure 1 location is shown by the red dash inset in Figure 2.



Figure 9: Photo of rock sample JE0097 before it was submitted for assaying. It was sampled because of its visible copper mineralisation but was found to contain high levels of gold and bismuth as well, **3.21g/t gold, 1.89% copper and 0.28% bismuth.**



AUSTRALIA – MaCauley Creek Project: Porphyry and Skarn Targets Generated

During the quarter, an independent review of geophysical data covering Macauley Creek was concluded. Discussed in the March Quarter Activities Report (as a post-quarter development), the report describes a 5km x 10km porphyry target in the centre of the MaCauley Creek Project area.

Now referred to as the Brolga Prospect, this target is defined by multiple coincident anomalies and hosts prospective characteristics, including gravity and magnetic anomalies and hydrothermal alteration. It hosts numerous known occurrences of porphyry-style mineralisation recorded at historical small-scale mining sites, as well as in surface sampling and non-Inca drilling.

Within the Brolga Prospect area are eight interpreted intrusive bodies (Figure 9). The intrusive bodies are not only spatially linked to known forms of mineralisation but there is also direct evidence that they are genetically associated to, and the drivers of, mineralisation. The Central Intrusion coincides with the Silver Mine Prospect, where antecedent drilling reveals mineralised telescoped granite intrusions and mineralised margins (Figures 9 and 10).

This is highly supportive of an intrusive [porphyry] model for the Brolga Prospect.

The independent geophysical review also identified a new, unexplored skarn target in the south-eastern part of the Project area, further strengthening the potential of MaCauley Creek to host skarn mineralisation. This new target is called the Mount Podge Prospect. **As skarns may often be genetically associated with intrusive bodies, the porphyry-skarn model for MaCauley Creek is now validated and well established.**

MaCauley Creek is an exceptional stand-alone project. Additional exploration including geophysics (airborne magnetics, ground gravity and/or induced polarisation) and mapping and sampling programs are now being scheduled to further refine the high-quality targets across the project.

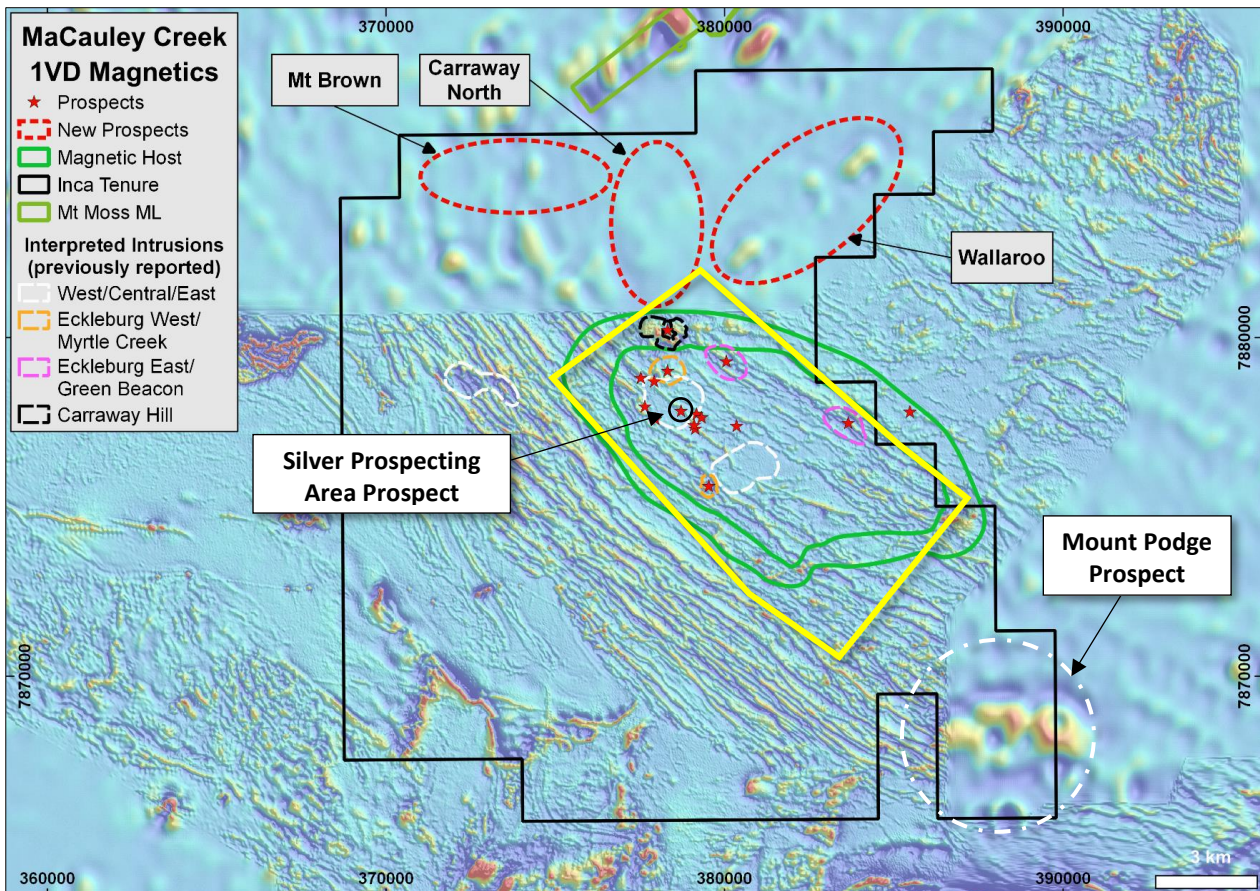


Figure 9: A 1VD (vertical derivative) magnetics image showing the previously identified Mt Brown, Carraway North and Wallaroo epithermal-porphyry-skarn targets. The new porphyry mega-target, the Brolga Prospect (solid yellow line), the new skarn target, the Mount Podge Prospect and the location of the Silver Prospecting Area Prospect are indicated. Identified in the figure's legend are numerous interpreted intrusive bodies, mainly within the Brolga Prospect area. They are spatially linked to known mineralisation.

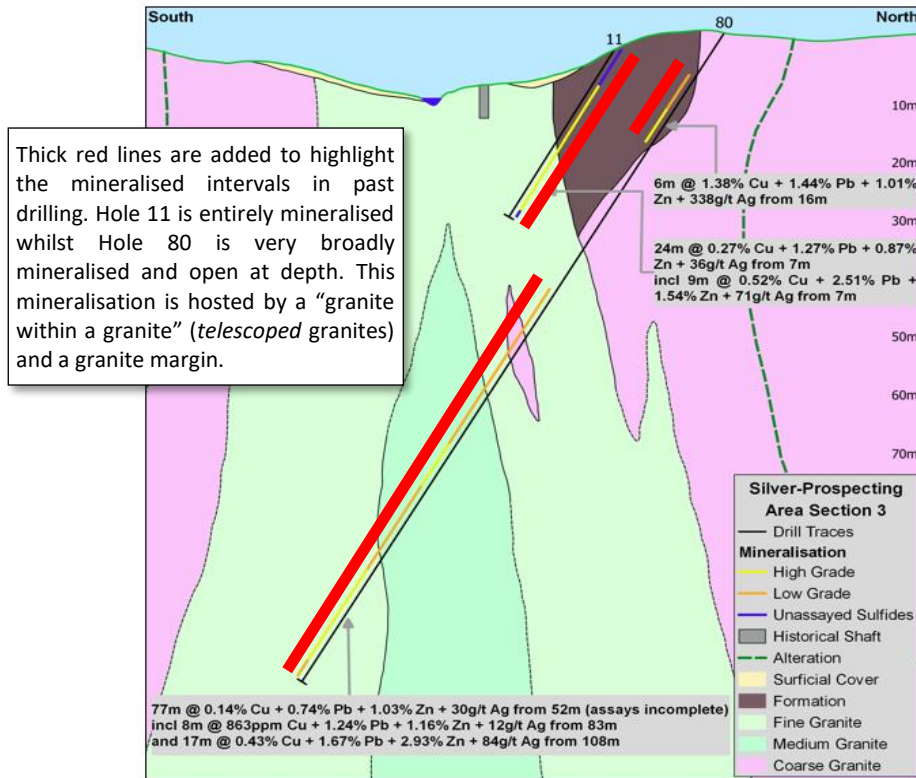


Figure 10: Geological cross-section of past drilling by North Queensland Mining (hole number 11 & 80) at the Silver-Prospecting Area Prospect. Note the granite (dark green) “inside” another granite (light green). This is called telescoping and it is typical of multi-phase intrusive porphyry systems. It is particularly noteworthy that both the granites are mineralised. The Formation (as described in the legend (dark brown) appears to be a mineralised marginal lithology. **THIS DRILLING AND SAMPLING WAS NOT COMPLETED BY THE COMPANY**

CORPORATE ACTIVITIES

Maturity of IGOB Class Options

As at 4 July 2021, a quarter of the IGOB options (25% or some 17 million options) had been exercised (resulting in an inflow of \$1.5 million), and the Company is confident that the majority of the remaining balance of 49.8 million (circa \$4.5 million), which are due to expire on 30 July 2021, will also be exercised. Directors have already exercised their options, which is a clear demonstration of their confidence in the projects and the Company’s future.

Cash Management

Cash at 30 June 2021: \$9.264 million.

Payment of fees, salary and superannuation to directors for June 2021 Quarter: \$83,000 ¹

Cash management is a central pillar of the Company, as is deploying funds for exploration. All the directors have shares in the Company and the NED’s are salary sacrificing. Mineral discovery can only be achieved via a commitment to exploration. Our portfolio reflects this earnest pursuit.

We invite you to read the June Quarter Cashflow Report (Appendix 5B) which is also released on the ASX today.

This announcement was authorised for release by the Board of Directors.

¹ Sections 6.1 and 6.2 of Appendix 5B.



SNAPSHOT OF NEXT QUARTER [AND DECEMBER QUARTER]

Like the current June quarter, the upcoming September quarter will be extremely busy. A snapshot of activities is provided below along with a timeline that appeared in an MD’s update announcement this quarter.

Riqueza and Riqueza South:

- NE Area: Drilling
- Central: Drill permitting
- Riqueza South: Mining concession auctions with Anglo American

Frewena:

- Frewena Fable: Ground gravity survey
- Frewena Far East: Ground gravity survey
- Frewena East: Ground gravity survey
- Frewena Frontier: AMAGRAD
- Frewena Far East: AMAGRAD
- Frewena East: AMAGRAD
- [Frewena Far East: Drilling – exact locations to be determined]
- [Frewena East: Drilling – exact locations to be determined]
- Core logging government drill hole NDIBK-1/04

East Arunta:

- Jean Elson AMAGRAD
- Lorna May: Aboriginal access talks
- Hay River: Aboriginal access talks

MaCauley Creek:

- Mapping and Sampling program
- MaCauley Creek (northern half): AMAGRAD
- [Ground geophysics over targets to be determined]

Timeline Covering the Next 12 Months

Project	Program	Jul 21	Aug 21	Sep 21	Oct 21	Nov 21	Dec 21	Jan 22	Feb 22	Mar 22	Apr 22	May 22	Jun 22	
Frewena Far East	Ground Gravity	★						Summer - non-field season						
Frewena Far East	NDIBK-01-04 logging		★											
Frewena Far East	Drilling				★	★	★			★	★	★		
Frewena Fable	Ground Gravity		★											
Frewena Fable	Drilling										★	★	★	
Frewena East	Ground Gravity			★							★			
Frewena East	AMAGRAD (co-funded)				★	★								
Frewena East	Drilling						★					★	★	★
Frewena Frontier	AMAGRAD (co-funded)					★	★							
Frewena Frontier	Ground Gravity											★		
Frewena Frontier	Drilling													★
Jean Elson	AMAGRAD (co-funded)					★	★							
Jean Elson	Ground Geophysics											★		
MaCauley Creek	AMAGRAD					★								
MaCauley Creek	Expert Mapping			★										
MaCauley Creek	Ground Geophysics						★							

The stars represent possible timing of interim/final results and possible ASX announcements.



Investor inquiries - Ross Brown, Managing Director - Inca Minerals - 0407 242 810

Media Inquiries/Investor Relations - Nicholas Read, Read Corporate - 0419 929 046

For and behalf of Inca

Ross Brown
Managing Director
Inca Minerals Limited

Directors:

Ross Brown (Managing Director)
Gareth Lloyd (NED)
Jonathan West (NED)

Company Secretary:

Mal Smartt

Capital Structure (on 30 June 2021):

Shares on issue: 420,755,066
Options ICGOA (Exp 31 October 2022, exercise price 14c): 46,636,077
Options IGOB (Exp 30 July 2021, exercise price 9c): 49,813,775
Options IGOA (Exp 31 October 2023, exercise price 20c): 68,266,589

Market Capitalisation (30 June 2021): \$48.9 million (Last Quarter: \$50.43 million)

Shareholder Information (on 30 June 2021):

Directors and Management holding: 2.05% (Last Quarter: % 2.07%)
Top 20 holding: 25.5% (Last Quarter: 28.5%)
Number of shareholders: 2,391 (Last Quarter: 2,699)

Competent Person's Statements

The information in this quarterly report that relates to previously reported exploration activities for the Riqueza Project located in Peru, and the Frewena Group, Lorna May, Jean Elson, and Hay River Projects located in the Northern Territory, and MaCauley Creek Project located in Queensland, is based on information compiled by Mr Ross Brown BSc (Hons), MAusIMM, SEG, Managing Director, Inca Minerals Limited. Mr Brown has sufficient experience, which is relevant to the exploration activities, style of mineralisation and types of deposits under consideration, and to the activity which has been undertaken, to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the "Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves". Mr Brown consent to the report being issued in the form and context in which it appears.



Inca Minerals Limited Tenement Schedule as at end-June Quarter 2021

Location		Project Name		Project Status	Tenement Number	Ownership	
Country	State	Project Name	Tenement Name				
Peru		Riqueza	Neuva Santa Ria	Granted	10045501	Earning 100%	Brillandino Minerals S.A.C.
Peru		Riqueza	Rita Maria	Granted	10171016	100%	Brillandino Minerals S.A.C.
Peru		Riqueza	Antacocha I	Granted	10249916	100%	Brillandino Minerals S.A.C.
Peru		Riqueza	Antacocha II	Granted	10249716	100%	Brillandino Minerals S.A.C.
Peru		Riqueza	Maihuasi	Granted	10249816	100%	Brillandino Minerals S.A.C.
Peru		Riqueza	Uchpanga	Granted	10170916	100%	Brillandino Minerals S.A.C.
Peru		Riqueza	Uchpanga II	Granted	10251716	100%	Brillandino Minerals S.A.C.
Peru		Riqueza	Uchpanga III	Granted	10251616	100%	Brillandino Minerals S.A.C.
Peru		Riqueza	Picuy	Granted	10171116	100%	Brillandino Minerals S.A.C.
Peru		Riqueza South	Ccarhua I	Application		100%	Brillandino Minerals S.A.C.
Peru		Riqueza South	Gutiérrez II	Application		100%	Brillandino Minerals S.A.C.
Peru		Riqueza South	Ccarhua II	Competing		100%	Brillandino Minerals S.A.C.
Peru		Riqueza South	Gutiérrez I	Competing		100%	Brillandino Minerals S.A.C.
Peru		Riqueza South	Occorcocha I	Competing		100%	Brillandino Minerals S.A.C.
Peru		Riqueza South	Occorcocha II	Competing		100%	Brillandino Minerals S.A.C.
Peru		Cerro Rayas	La Elegida	Granted	010109205	100%	Inca Minerales S.A.C.
Peru		Cerro Rayas	Puyuhuan	Granted	010336917	100%	Inca Minerales S.A.C.
Peru		Cerro Rayas	Huaytapata	Granted	010337017	100%	Inca Minerales S.A.C.
Peru		Cerro Rayas	Huaytapata Sur	Granted	010221018	100%	Inca Minerales S.A.C.
Peru		Cerro Rayas	Vicuna Puquio	Granted	010221018	100%	Inca Minerales S.A.C.
Peru		Cerro Rayas	Vicuna Puquio II	Granted	010221018	100%	Inca Minerales S.A.C.
Peru		Cerro Rayas	Tablamachay	Granted	010221018	100%	Inca Minerales S.A.C.
Peru		Cerro Rayas	Yacuna	Granted	010221318	100%	Inca Minerales S.A.C.
Peru		Cerro Rayas	Intihuanunan	Granted	010221418	100%	Inca Minerales S.A.C.
Australia	QLD	MaCauley Creek	MaCauley Creek South	Granted	EPM27124	Earning 90%	Inca Minerals Limited
Australia	QLD	MaCauley Creek	MaCauley Creek North	Granted	EPM27163	Earning 90%	Inca Minerals Limited
Australia	NT	Frewena Fable	Frewena Fable	Granted	EL31974	Earning 90%	Inca Minerals Limited
Australia	NT	Frewena Fable	Frewena Fable North	Granted	EL32287	Earning 90%	Inca Minerals Limited
Australia	NT	Frewena East	Frewena East	Granted	EL32289	Earning 90%	Inca Minerals Limited
Australia	NT	Frewena East	Frewena East (extension)	Granted	EL32580	Earning 90%	Inca Minerals Limited
Australia	NT	Frewena East	Frewena East (dot)	Application	EL32635	Earning 90%	Inca Minerals Limited
Australia	NT	Frewena Far East	Frewena Far East	Granted	EL32293	Earning 90%	Inca Minerals Limited
Australia	NT	Frewena Frontier	Frewena Frontier North	Application	EL32688	Earning 90%	Inca Minerals Limited
Australia	NT	Frewena Frontier	Frewena Frontier South Central	Application	EL32689	Earning 90%	Inca Minerals Limited
Australia	NT	Frewena Frontier	Frewena Frontier South	Application	EL32690	Earning 90%	Inca Minerals Limited
Australia	NT	Lorna May	Lorna May	Application	EL32107	Earning 95%	Inca Minerals Limited
Australia	NT	Jean Elson	Jean Elson West	Granted	EL32485	Earning 90%	Inca Minerals Limited
Australia	NT	Jean Elson	Jean Elson East	Granted	EL32486	Earning 90%	Inca Minerals Limited
Australia	NT	Hay River	Hay River West	Application	EL32579	Earning 90%	Inca Minerals Limited
Australia	QLD	Hay River	Hay River East	Application	EPM27747	Earning 90%	Inca Minerals Limited
East Timor		Manatuto	Manatuto	Application	N/A	100%	Inca Minerals Limited
East Timor		Ossu	Ossu	Application	N/A	100%	Inca Minerals Limited
East Timor		Paatal	Paatal	Application	N/A	100%	Inca Minerals Limited

Highlighted are tenements granted this quarter

Note: Competing refers to Anglo American lodging completing applications on overlapping ground that will be resolved by hidden auction in July 2021.
